AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 20, 2006 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 17, 2006

SENATE BILL

No. 1458

Introduced by Senator Simitian (Coauthor: Senator Chesbro)

February 23, 2006

An act to add Article 7.3 (commencing with Section 25383) to Chapter 6.8 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous substances.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1458, as amended, Simitian. Hazardous substances: illegal drug labs: cleanup funding.

Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to take removal actions with respect to a hazardous substance that is an illegal controlled substance, a precursor of a controlled substance, or a material intended to be used in the unlawful manufacture of controlled substances, and the department is authorized to expend funds appropriated from the Illegal Drug Lab Cleanup Account in the General Fund for this purpose. Existing law requires the account to be funded by moneys appropriated directly from the General Fund.

This bill would enact the Illegal Drug Lab Waste Cleanup Act, define terms, and establish a procedure to determine the annual cost for taking removal and remedial actions to clean up drug lab waste, as defined, by requiring the development of an annual work plan and cost estimate. The bill would require the department, by September 1, 2007, and by every September 1 annually thereafter, to set the amount of a fee upon the first manufacturing or importation of pseudoephedrine by a manufacturer or importer, in this state, at an

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amount sufficient to fund the annual work plan, but not more than a specified amount.

The bill would require the fee revenues to be deposited in the Illegal Drug Lab Cleanup Subaccount, which the bill would create in the Toxic Substances Control Account in the General Fund. The bill would authorize the revenues in the subaccount to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to pay the administrative costs of the State Board of Equalization (board) in collecting the fee, to pay refunds, and to provide funding to the department to take removal and remedial actions to clean up drug lab waste. The bill would authorize the department to expend those funds by entering into a contract with a city or county to take or oversee removal or remedial actions to clean up drug lab waste.

The bill would require a person who manufactures pseudoephedrine in this state or who imports pseudoephedrine into this state to register with the Department of Justice board, unless the person imports less than an unspecified amount. The bill would prohibit a person from selling or distributing a product containing pseudoephedrine in the state if the product is received or purchased from a manufacturer or importer who is not registered as required by the act. The bill would require a registrant to file a quarterly report with the Department of Justice board containing specified information, and would require the Department of Justice board to charge a fee to cover the costs incurred in maintaining the list of registrants. The bill would authorize the Department of Justice board to take specified actions with regard to ascertaining the information required in the quarterly reports.

The bill would require the Department of Justice to send a report to the board, in a specified manner, containing information, as specified, regarding persons who owe the fee. The board would be required to mail each person listed in the *quarterly* report a notice of determination containing the amount of the fee due, in accordance with the information contained in the Department of Justice's report. The bill would specify procedures for the collection of the fee, including specifying a procedure when the Department of Justice board determines that a person who is required to register has failed to register or to file a correct quarterly report.

The bill would authorize the Department of Justice board to exempt a product containing pseudoephedrine from the fee, if the Department of Justice board makes a specified determination.

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The bill would authorize the board to impose specified penalties for a failure to file a correct and timely quarterly report. The bill would also impose a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 upon a person who fails to properly register with the Department of Justice board or upon a person who is a retailer or distributor and who receives or purchases products containing pseudoephedrine intended for sale in this state from an unregistered manufacturer or importer. The bill would require the civil penalties to be deposited into the Environmental Enforcement and Training Account, which is available upon appropriation for expenditure by the Environmental Protection Agency for environmental enforcement purposes.

The bill would provide that when the department and the Department of Justice board provide the Department of Finance with a joint letter that contains a specific finding, the act would become inoperative and be repealed on the date the Secretary of State receives that letter from the Department of Finance.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
 - (a) Methamphetamine is a powerful and addictive stimulant that affects the central nervous system.
 - (b) The drug is made in clandestine laboratories with relatively inexpensive over-the-counter ingredients.
 - (c) The primary ingredient in methamphetamine production is pseudoephedrine, which is found in many over-the-counter cold medicines. It has become the new precursor for making methamphetamine. Criminals have easy access to pseudoephedrine, which has led to a rapid increase in clandestine "kitchen" methamphetamine labs.
 - (d) If a typical box of pseudoephedrine decongestants contains 24 tablets, a methamphetamine manufacturer would need 29 boxes of tablets to make an ounce of methamphetamine.
 - (e) The chemicals specified in subdivision (c) are harmful if ingested, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. In Arizona, police frequently charge methamphetamine makers with felony

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child abuse if any minors are in the home where manufacturing is taking place.

- (f) The chemicals specified in subdivision (c) can contaminate structural materials, furnishings, wastewater systems, and soils.
- (g) Chemicals found in methamphetamine labs can cause cancer, short-term and permanent brain damage, developmental and growth problems in children and teens, reproductive system toxicity, internal and external chemical burns, immune system problems, heart problems, and respiratory system problems. Young children breathe and develop faster than adults and therefore can be much more susceptible to the chemicals used to manufacture methamphetamine.
- (h) Methamphetamine labs can be set up in almost any location, including a motel, house, apartment, storage unit, vehicle, kitchen, or barn, using instructions that are easily available on the Internet. If methamphetamine is cooked within a building, the chemicals from the cooking process are conducted and spread throughout the entire building.
- (i) The Department of Toxic Substances Control has completed emergency cleanups of over 15,000 methamphetamine labs in the past 10 years. Under existing law, the gross removal of an illegal drug lab is the emergency cleanup of a hazardous substance that poses an immediate threat to public health or safety. The Department of Toxic Substances Control is responsible for this portion of the cleanup, which is paid for using General Fund moneys.
- (j) The deep-cleaning or remedial action of a methamphetamine lab is the responsibility of local health and human services departments, environmental health divisions, hazardous materials divisions, or fire departments. The local agency issues a notice to the property owner to clean up the property, but the standard for cleanup of those labs varies from local agency to local agency and from property owner to property owner.
- (k) Existing law places the ultimate responsibility for the remedial cleanup of a former methamphetamine lab in the hands of the property owner.
- (*l*) The Legislature declares that the imposition of a fee upon the first manufacturing or importation of pseudoephedrine by this act would not result in the imposition of a tax within the meaning

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of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, because the amount and nature of the fee has a fair and reasonable relationship to the adverse environmental burdens imposed by the disposal of pseudoephedrine at methamphetamine labs and there is a sufficient nexus between the fee imposed and the use of those fees to support the cleanup of drug lab waste at methamphetamine lab sites.

SEC. 2. Article 7.3 (commencing with Section 25383) is added to Chapter 6.8 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Article 7.3. Illegal Drug Lab Waste Cleanup Act

- 25383. (a) For purposes of this article, the following definitions shall apply:
 - (1) "Board" means the State Board of Equalization.
- (2) "Importer" means a person who imports pseudoephedrine into this state, for sale or distribution in this state.
- (3) "Drug lab waste" means the contamination resulting from the use of pseudoephedrine in the unlawful manufacture of a controlled substance.
 - (4) "Fee" means the fee imposed pursuant to Section 25383.1.
- (5) "Manufacturer" means a person who manufactures pseudoephedrine sold in this state.
- (6) "Quarterly report" means the report that a registrant is required to file with the Department of Justice board pursuant to Section 25383.4.
- (7) "Registrant" means a manufacturer or importer of pseudoephedrine who is required to annually provide certain information to the Department of Justice board pursuant to Section 25383.3.
- (8) "Subaccount" means the Illegal Drug Lab Cleanup Subaccount created pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 25383.1.
- (b) This article shall be known, and may be cited, as the "Illegal Drug Lab Waste Cleanup Act."
- 25383.1. (a) On or before September 1, 2007, and on or before September 1 annually thereafter, the department shall set the amount of a fee upon the first manufacturing or importation of pseudoephedrine in this state by a manufacturer or importer,

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who is required to register pursuant to Section 25383.3, at an amount sufficient to fund the annual work plan developed pursuant to Section 25383.2, but in an amount of not more than .0232 cent (\$0.000232) per milligram of pseudoephedrine.

- (b) On and after September 1, 2007, the board shall collect the fee imposed pursuant to this section from each registrant.
- (c) The fee revenues collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Illegal Drug Lab Cleanup Subaccount, which is hereby created in the Toxic Substances Control Account in the General Fund, for expenditure, upon appropriation by the Legislature, solely for the following purposes:
- (1) To pay for the administrative costs of the board for collecting and making refunds associated with the collection of the fee imposed pursuant to this section.
 - (2) To pay for refunds of the fee.
- (3) (A) To provide funding to the department to take removal and remedial actions to clean up drug lab waste.
- (B) The department may expend the funds authorized for expenditure pursuant to this paragraph by entering into a contract with a city or county to take or oversee removal or remedial actions to clean up drug lab waste.
- 25383.2. The following procedure shall be used to determine the annual cost for the department to take removal or remedial actions to clean up drug lab waste pursuant to this article:
- (a) On or before March 1, 2007, and on or before March 1 annually thereafter, the department shall submit to the Department of Finance an annual work plan for taking removal or remedial action to clean up drug lab waste, including the estimated costs to complete that work plan. In determining the annual cost of implementing the work plan, no more than 3 percent of the annual cost shall include the department's costs for overhead and administration.
- (b) On or before April 1, 2007, and on or before April 1 annually thereafter, the Department of Finance shall certify that the proposed work plan is feasible and that the estimated cost for implementing the work plan is within 25 percent of the estimate determined by the Department of Finance to implement the annual work plan.
- 39 (c) If the Department of Finance does not certify the 40 department's proposed work plan and the cost estimate pursuant

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to subdivision (b), the Department of Finance and the department shall meet and confer and produce a final work plan and cost estimate on or before the subsequent May 1 after the date that the decision not to certify the work plan and cost estimate was made.

- (d) If, after conducting a meeting pursuant to subdivision (c), the Director of Finance and the director do not agree on the work plan and cost estimate, the Governor shall submit a work plan and cost estimate to the department on or before that subsequent May 15.
- 25383.3. (a) A person who manufactures pseudoephedrine in this state, or who imports pseudoephedrine into this state shall register with the Department of Justice. register with the board.
- (b) This section does not apply to a person who imports less than _____ of pseudoephedrine into this state during a calendar year and who does not manufacture any pseudoephedrine in this state.
- (c) A person shall not sell or distribute a product containing pseudoephedrine in the state if the product is received or purchased from a manufacturer or importer who is not registered in accordance with this article.
- 25383.4. (a) A person required to register with the Department of Justice board pursuant to Section 25383.3 shall file a quarterly report with the Department of Justice board. The quarterly report shall be due on the last day of the month following each quarterly period and shall provide all of the following information:
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the person required to register.
- (2) The number of milligrams of pseudoephedrine the person manufactured in this state during that quarterly reporting period.
- (3) The number of milligrams of pseudoephedrine the person imported into this state during that quarterly reporting period.
- (4) The number of milligrams of pseudoephedrine the person sold, transferred, or otherwise furnished to other persons in this state during that quarterly reporting period.
- (5) Any other information the Department of Justice board deems necessary.
- (b) (1) The registration form required by Section 25383.3 and the quarterly reports required by this section shall be submitted in an electronic form prescribed by the Attorney General board.

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(2) A quarterly report may be amended as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 25384.1.

- (c) The Department of Justice board shall charge a fee to each registrant sufficient to cover the costs incurred in maintaining the list of registrants, including administrative costs.
- (d) The Department of Justice board shall maintain the list of registrants electronically where feasible, and shall make the list available to the board and law enforcement agencies throughout the state where necessary for a legitimate state purpose, including, but not limited to, fee collection and criminal investigation.
- 25383.5. For the purpose of ascertaining whether a person is required to file a quarterly report required by Section 25383.4 or whether the information contained in the quarterly report is correct, or for purposes of preparing a quarterly report pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 25384, the Department of Justice board may take any of the following actions:
- (a) Require a person having knowledge of the business or custody of the books, accounts, and papers of a person who is or may be required to register pursuant to Section 25383.3 to appear before the Department of Justice board, to bring for inspection any books, accounts, or papers of the person or in the person's possession and under the person's control, and to testify under oath touching any matter relating to the organization or business of the person.
- (b) Examine the books, accounts, and papers of a person who is or may be required to register pursuant to Section 25383.3.
- 25383.6. (a) Except as provided in Section 25383.9, a person who is required to register pursuant to Section 25383.3 shall pay the fee imposed pursuant to Section 25383.1 in accordance with this article.
- (b) The fee owed by a person pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be calculated by multiplying the rate established by the department pursuant to Section 25383.1 by the number of milligrams of pseudoephedrine manufactured in this state or imported into this state by that person.
- 25383.7. (a) On the last day of each month following the due date for filing a quarterly report pursuant to Section 25383.4, the Department of Justice shall send to the board a report containing all of the following information:

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(1) The name, address, and telephone number of each person required to register with the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 25383.3 and who owes a fee in an amount that exceeds for the previous quarterly period.

- (2) The number of milligrams of pseudoephedrine the registrant manufactured in this state or imported into this state.
- (b) After the board receives the report submitted by the Department of Justice pursuant to subdivision (a), the board shall 25383.7. The board shall mail each person listed in the quarterly report a notice of determination pursuant to Section 55061 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. Each notice of determination shall contain the amount of the person's fee due in accordance with the information contained in the report submitted to the board.
- 25383.8. (a) The fee imposed pursuant to this article is due and payable 30 days after the board mails a notice of determination pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 25383.7.
- (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the board shall collect the fee imposed pursuant to this article in accordance with the Fee Collection Procedures Law (Part 30 (commencing with Section 55001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 55081) of Chapter 3 of, and Article 1 (commencing with Section 55221) of Chapter 5 of, Part 30 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code do not apply to the collection of the fee imposed pursuant to this article.
- (c) For purposes of the application of Article 2 (commencing with Section 55061) of Chapter 3 of Part 30 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, "deficiency" includes the amount of the fee that is contained in the notice of determination.
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), and except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 25384.1, with regard to the fee imposed pursuant to this article, the board may issue a refund pursuant to Section 55221 of the Revenue and Taxation Code only to correct a mathematical error contained in a notice of determination issued pursuant to—subdivision—(b)—of Section 25383.7.
- 25383.9. The Department of Justice board may exempt a product containing pseudoephedrine from the fee imposed

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pursuant to Section 25383.6, if the Department of Justice board determines the presence of pseudoephedrine in that product is not feasibly available for use in the production of methamphetamine.

- 25384. (a) If the Department of Justice board determines that a person who is required to register pursuant to Section 25383.3 has failed to register in accordance with that section, or has failed to file a correct quarterly report in accordance with Section 25383.4, the Department of Justice board may register that person, prepare and file a correct quarterly report, and mail a copy of that quarterly report to that person.
- (b) If a person who receives a quarterly report prepared by the Department of Justice board pursuant to subdivision (a) disagrees with the quarterly report, the person shall notify the Department of Justice board and shall specifically identify the areas of disagreement in writing within 60 days after the date the Department of Justice board mails the quarterly report to the person.
- (c) Upon receiving a notice of disagreement pursuant to subdivision (b), the Department of Justice board shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Investigate each area of disagreement.
- (2) Mail a responsive letter to the person who submitted the notice of disagreement addressing each area of disagreement.
 - (3) Revise the quarterly report as necessary.
- (d) Unless the Department of Justice board receives a timely notice of disagreement pursuant to subdivision (b), the Department of Justice shall forward to the board the information in the board, based on the information in the registration and the quarterly report described in subdivision (a), including a recommendation as to whether the board should impose a penalty pursuant to Section 25384.2. Upon receiving this information, the board shall issue a notice of determination in the manner prescribed in subdivision (b) of Section 25383.7.
- (e) If a timely notice of disagreement is received pursuant to subdivision (b), the Department of Justice shall board, after taking the actions required by subdivision (c), forward to the board and based on the revised information in the registration and the quarterly report described in subdivision (a) and a recommendation to the board as to whether the board should

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impose a penalty pursuant to shall determine whether to impose a penalty pursuant to Section 25384.2.

- 25384.1. (a) A person may amend a quarterly report filed with the Department of Justice board pursuant to Section 25383.4 any time prior to one year from its due date.
- (b) If an amendment to a quarterly report made in accordance with subdivision (a) would require an increase or decrease in the amount of the fee owed by that person, the Department of Justice shall transmit that information to the board and direct the board to board shall issue a supplemental notice pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 25383.7 to assess the increased amount or to issue a refund for the decreased amount.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (d) of Section 25383.8, the board may issue a refund as directed by the Department of Justice board may issue a refund pursuant to this section.
- 25384.2. (a) The board may impose any of the following civil penalties:
- (1) A penalty equal to 10 percent of a person's quarterly fee for each failure of the person to file a correct and timely quarterly report required by Section 25383.4.
- (2) A penalty equal to 25 percent of a person's quarterly fee for each failure by a person to file a correct and timely quarterly report in accordance with Section 25383.4, after being notified by the Department of Justice board pursuant to Section 25384 that the person previously has failed to file a correct and timely quarterly report.
- (3) A penalty equal to 50 percent of a person's fee for each failure to file a correct and timely quarterly report required by Section 25383.4 with the intent to evade the fee imposed pursuant to this article or to defraud the state.
- 31 (b) The board shall not relieve any penalties imposed pursuant 32 to this section.
 - 25384.3. (a) A person who fails to properly register with the Department of Justice board pursuant to Section 25383.3 is subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
 - (b) A person who is a retailer or distributor and who receives or purchases a product containing pseudoephedrine intended for sale in the state from a manufacturer or importer who is not registered pursuant to this article, in violation of subdivision (c)

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of Section 25383.3, is subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

25384.4. All civil penalties assessed and collected pursuant to this article shall be deposited into the Environmental Enforcement and Training Account and the revenues shall be available for expenditure pursuant to Title 13 (commencing with Section 14300) of Part 14 of the Penal Code.

25384.5. When the department and the Department of Justice board provide the Department of Finance with a joint letter that contains a specific finding that the number of sites contaminated with drug lab waste has been reduced to a number that can be remediated in the work plan submitted for that next year, this article shall become inoperative on the date the Secretary of State receives that letter from the Department of Finance, and this article shall be repealed on that date.

18 CORRECTIONS:

19 Text—Page 10.